AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the specification as follows:

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 11, with the following amended paragraph:

Next, the present invention will be explained using embodiments of the present invention. In Figures 1 through 3, (1) depicts a small-sized antenna coil comprising a ferrite core (2) formed of a square shaped winding component (3) and protrusions from the four corners and is integrally formed with protrusions (4a), (4b), (4c) and (4d) wherein winding stoppers and electrode attachment components are superimposed, and of a first coil (5) wound onto the two facing sides of winding component (3) such that the winding axis is parallel to the X-axis of the ferrite core (2) and a second coil (6) whereby wound onto the two other facing sides of the winding component (3) such that its axis is parallel to the Y-axis of said ferrite core. Namely, the winding axis of the first coil (5) and the winding axis of the second coil (6) become orthogonal on a level plane. Moreover, the respective winding start ends and winding finish ends of the first coil (5) and the second coil (6) are connected to the circuit substrate (not shown) of the electronic device by way of metal terminal plates attached to the protrusions (4a), (4b), (4c), (4d) of the ferrite core (2) and by way of electrode component (7) made of solder.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 11, with the following amended paragraph:

Figure 7 and Figure 8 show a third embodiment that differs from the two aforementioned embodiments. (8) is a winding rod made of insulating resin, etc. in whose center area is formed a hole and indentation (9). Rim parts (11a), (11b) are formed that protrude parallel to the periphery at the top and bottom of the wall component (10). (12) is a third coil wound on the outer circumference of the wall component (10) of the winding rod (8) so that the winding axis is parallel to the Z-axis. Then, a first antenna coil component (13) like that shown in Embodiment 1 is arranged flatly in the hole [[(8)]] or indentation (9) of the winding bar (8). That is, the first antenna coil (13) comprises a ferrite core (2) formed integrally with protrusions (4a), (4b), (4c), (4d) that serve as flat angular winding components and as winding stoppers, a first coil (5) wound onto two facing sides of the winding component of the ferrite core such that the winding axis is parallel to the X-axis, and a second coil (6) wound onto the other two facing sides of the aforementioned winding component whose winding axis is parallel to the Y-axis. Moreover, the respective winding start ends and winding stop ends of the first coil (5) and the second coil (6) of the first antenna coil (13), and the winding start end and the winding stop end of the third coil comprising the second antenna coil, are connected to electrodes (7) arranged on the facing sides of edge components (11a), (11b) of the respective winding bars (8). Hence, the third coil (12) comprising the second antenna coil component is arranged to surround the first antenna coil component (13) by way of the wall (10) of winding bar (8). Moreover, the winding axis is arranged to be orthogonal to the aforementioned first coil (5) and second coil (6).

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 8, line 10, with the following amended paragraph:

In the first embodiment that Figure 1 and Figure 2 show, and in the second embodiment that Figure 4 and Figure 5 show, the number of loops in the respective coils is adjusted so the electrical field intensity generated by the first coil (5) and the second coil (6) are approximately identical, and the first coil (5) and the second coil (6) form respectively independent tuning circuits. The various tuning circuits are connected to a high-frequency modulation circuit. When said high frequency modulation circuit selectively modulates the stronger output signal of the various tuning circuits, the electrical field intensity and the magnetic field intensity are more intense relative to the electromagnetic waves incident from the X-axis bearing of the [[iron]] antenna coil (1). Thus, the tuning signal of the tuning circuit on the first coil (5) side is amplified by the high frequency amplification circuit. Moreover, because the electrical field intensity and magnetic field intensity evoked by the coil (6) are more intense relative to the electromagnetic waves incident from the Y-axis of the antenna coil (1), the tuning signal of the tuning circuit in the second coil (6) side is amplified by the high frequency modulation circuit. In this way, the two embodiments depicted by Figure 1 and Figure 2, and Figure 4 and Figure 5, can provide favorable reception sensitivity to electromagnetic waves in the direction level with the plane formed by the X-axis and the Y-axis of the [[iron]] antenna coil (1).

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 10, line 7, with the following amended paragraph:

Base (20) has an approximately right-angled parallelepiped configuration. Tabs (21) are provided on the eight corners of this parallelepiped base (20). The flat configuration of the aforementioned tabs (21) are quarter-circled fan shapes. In the surface of base (20) is formed a second groove (22) deepest in the X-axis direction when the base (20) is placed in a flat state. Wound onto this second groove (22) is the second coil (6). The second lateral components (21b) of the tabs (21) are arranged facing the lateral wall of the second groove (22).